

The Young Hong Daily Press.

No. 5041

一四零五第

日二十二一十年西谷治同

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1874.

六月禮 號十月正英 港香

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Jan. 9, AGATHA, Brit. steamer, 652, Young, Canton January 8th, General - One
PHANT & CO.
Jan. 9, SHILL, British bark, 228, James Dick, Newcastle, N.S.W., 23rd November, Coal - JOHN BOND & CO.
Jan. 9, SCOTLAND, Amer. sch., 78, C. K. Holcomb, Armelung, 31st Dec., Coal -
Buchs and Bedou-de-nier - H. COHEN.
Jan. 9, ARABINE, German bark, 260, Holtz, from Wiesbaden.
Jan. 9, DESCALON, Brit. s.s., 1,756, Charles Buder, Shanghai 6th January, General - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Departures.

Jan. 9, LAF-TEK, s.s., for Manila.
Jan. 9, VASCO DE GAMA, s.s., for Yokohama and Francisco.
Jan. 9, THERESA, for Melbourne.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
JANUARY 9TH.
Vasco de Gama, s.s., for Yokohama and San
Francisco.
Fender, s.s., for Saigon.

Passengers.

For Demotion, arr. from Shanghai -
For Hongkong - Capt. Parsons and 40 Chinese.
For London - Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Heywood, child and 3 native servants, and Mr. Croft.
For Vasco de Gama, s.s., for Yokohama and Francisco -
Capt. Smith, child and 4 Europeans. For San Francisco - 3 Europeans and 212 Chinese.
For Fender, s.s., for Saigon - 100 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Demotion* reports last
Hongkong on 6th January, bid moderate N.E.
monsoon till passing the Barbers, then
strong Northerly winds to arrival.

The American schooner *Saudan* reports last
Hongkong on 31st December, bid strong N.E.
monsoon till passing the Barbers, then
strong Northerly winds to arrival.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.
(Corrected Date.)

Mess's Name. From. Dates.
Addie Carlton... New York... Aug. 12.
Kosser... Ostend... Sept. 4.
Alma... Ostend... Sept. 10.
Civils... Hamburg... Sept. 5.
Clyde... London... Sept. 18.
Igeburg... Cardiff... Sept. 22.
Genaro... London... Sept. 22.
Gloria... London... Sept. 22.
M. A. Holmes... Cardiff... Oct. 8.
Badura... Cardiff... Oct. 18.
Leamore... Cardiff... Oct. 24.
Chancery Queen... Cardiff... Oct. 26.
Palma... Hamburg... Nov. 1.
Consolation (s)... Glasgow... Nov. 1.
Sedna... Hamburg... Nov. 2.
Egeria (s)... Curacao... Nov. 15.
Derwent... London... Nov. 18.
Antipoda... Cardiff... Nov. 18.

Antique Sales To-day.

None.

NOW READY.

THE "CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY"
FOR 1874.
Apply at THE DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, January 4th, 1874.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owner, nor Agents
are responsible for any debts contracted
by either Officers or Crew of the American Ship
Custos.
OLYPHANT & CO.,
Agents.
73 44 Hongkong, 6th January, 1874.

JOHN SKINNER, SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

SOLE Agent on the Pacific Coast for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition,
DuPont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake
Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety
Fuse. (1) 72 May 8.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
Merchant Navy - CANVAS;
Long Flax - CROWN;

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1874.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE
REDUCED PRICE \$1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of
Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture,
&c., &c., with the Punts and Magazines
published in the Chinese Languages, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY:

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to grant Insurance as follows:-

MARINE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to
an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%)
upon the current local rates will be allowed on
all premium charged for insurance; such dis-
count being deducted at the time of the issue
of policy.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.
1, Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADES
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

On and after the present date, a rebate of
Three-fifths and one-half per cent.
(65 1/2%) will be allowed on all insurance granted
by the Company.

By order of the Consulting Committee,
OLYPHANT & CO.,
General Agents.
1, Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY:

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Company at this Port,
are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to
the extent of \$30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods
stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1874.

Banks.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK,
(LIMITED),
412, CALA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
London Office - 3, Angel Court.
New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., 21,
Broad Street.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$100,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts,
make Collections, buy and sell Exchange
and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of
Credit available throughout the world.

G. SNEATH, Managers.

1887 I.G.M. STEINHART, Managers.

Advertisements.

G. FALCONER & CO.

EG to call attention to their Very Large
and ELEGANT SELECTION OF LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S JEWELLERY.

SILVER PLATE, consisting of BACI CUPS,
Centri and Dessert PIECES, TEA TRAYS, Tea
and Dinner SETS, Claret JUGS, SALVERS,
Coffee and Ice SPOONS, Sets of Dessert and
Fish POETS, &c., &c.

Silver Mounted Dressing CASES and Travel-
ing BAGS, JEWEL CASES.

A large and varied Stock of ELECTRO-
PLATED GOODS.

Gold WATCHES of all kinds, keyless, ad-
justed to temperature and position, 2 and 4
quarter and minute repeaters.

Independent Centre Seconds Keyless Miniute
REPEATERS.

OLIVE WATCHES, all of the highest
quality that the Art of Horology is capable of
producing.

A large selection of New and Second-hand
2 and 3 day CHROMOMETERS, SEXTANTE,
QUADRANTS,

Reid Patent LIQUID COMPASSES,
BINACLES, Mast-head COMPASSES,
PATENT LOGS, ODOMETERS, Sounding MA-
CHINES, Ditto for Deep Sea.

Board of Trade, Rail, and Aerial
BAROMETERS.

Patent Self-regulating BAROMETERS,
RAIN GAUGES, Self-regulating THERMO-
METERS, HYDROMETERS, HYGROMET-
ERS, SALMOMETERS, Astronomical TE-
LESCOPES.

BINOCULARS,
made especially for night use.

THEODOLITES, Dumpy LEVELS, Sur-
veying STAVES, Measuring CHAINS, Pro-
portional COMPASSES, WHOLELS, and
HALVES, STEAM INDICATORS, Pocket
SEXTANTS, PROTRACTORS, PRISMATIC
COMPASS, ALTAZUMATICS, CAMERA
LUCIDAS, &c., &c., &c.

Hill, Quarter, and Ohime CLOCKS, Marble
and Gilt CLOCKS, Travelling, Mignon, and
Boudoir CLOCKS,

MUSICAL BOXES OF ALL SIZES,
European and Chinese Airs.

CHARTS and WORKS ON NAVIGATION,
S. 1079 Hongkong, 5th December, 1873.

BAKEE & CO.

EG most respectfully to announce that they
have now on view a
CHOICE SELECTION
OF
NEW GOODS,

for the present season, which have been selected
from the Principal Markets of Europe, and
most

DRESS MAKING and MILLINERY,
executed with the utmost care, and in the mo-
dest and elegant styles.

BAKER & CO.,
COUET DRESS MAKERS & MILLINERS.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

11 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1874.

DENTAL NOTICE.

AT THE 31st instant, G. O. ROGERS,
a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, will arrive at Hongkong in the
Practice of Dentistry at Hongkong and the
Coast Ports of China. Dr. ROGERS brings
with him all the late improvements in his
profession, and is confidently recommended to
all who desire superior work at moderate rates.

V. D. COLLINS :
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1874.

NOTICE.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with 9 Rooms
Gas and Water laid on, in a respectable
locality, Hollywood Road.

Three Comfortable ROOMS, furnished, if
desired. Apply to

No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1874.

TO LET.

BY W. V. DRUMMOND, Esq.
Possession from 1st February, 1874.

Apply to

G. FALCONER,
16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1874.

TO LET.

TO LET.
With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 14, Middle Street, containing Eight
ROOMS. Rent \$40 per month.

Apply to

BAWLING, MEDLEN & CO.,
Architects, &c.

1439 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 16, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a
CORNER HOUSE, with good view;
Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Room, Out-
House, &c. Water and Gas laid on.

Also, No. 8, the same Terms.

Apply to

T. G. LINSTEAD,
1627 Hongkong, 5th December, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 17, Albany Road, situated at
the junction of Albany Road, and
the corner of Queen's Road, near Oriental
Bank.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 18, Blue Bungalow, situated at
Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 19, Blue Bungalow, situated at
Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 20, Blue Bungalow, situated at
Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 21, Blue Bungalow, situated at
Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 22, Blue Bungalow, situated at
Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

N. 23, Blue Bungalow, situated at
Albany Road.

Possession from the 1st of November next.

Apply to

E. R. REILLY,
1733 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

THE "CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY"

FOR 1874.

NOW READY.

[THIS Work, now in the TWELFTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.]

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1874" has been further augmented by a

• CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH,

OF A LAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON,

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

A Chromo-lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for this World)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Volumes Complete at \$3.00 with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.00.

Orders for copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

Messrs. J. P. D. STEPHEN & CO.

Salters...

QUELCH AND CAMPBELL,

WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO.

Flockow...

BUDGE & CO.

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KELLY & CO., Shanghai

HALL & HOLTZ,

KELLY & CO., Canton

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Cecil and...

HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY

Newchow and...

HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY

Peking...

...

Yokohama...

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Mr. C. D. Ross, Japan Gazette Officer.

Messrs. J. DE LOZAGA & CO., Singapore.

Scalpers Times Office.

London... Mr. F. ALGER, Clement's Lane.

Gros Street, 30, Cornhill.

Melrose, BATES, HENDY & CO.

San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Market Street, Exchange.

New York... Messrs. S. M. PAYNE & CO., 37, Park Row.

At Hongkong, on January 9th, the wife of J. F. SHUSTER, of a son.

[74]

The Daily Press.

DINNERS TO THE VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.

HONKONG, JANUARY 10TH, 1874.

The letter which our correspondent "D. W." has written to us, concerning the state of things in China, namely, how it is that for the last six months or more exchange has been at so low a figure. Several reasons are suggested by "D. W." which in a measure may account for the phenomena, the one upon which he lays most stress being the local issue of bank notes. It may be questioned, however, whether this cause has contributed so much to the result as he imagines, although to some extent, it has probably influenced the exchanges, as he suggests. The course of exchange has unquestionably been of a peculiar character, as we believe we are correct in stating that we have never before had so low an exchange on China as has for some months past been ruling, with a corresponding amount of activity in Exports which ordinarily causes, at least a temporary rise in the rates. The cause, however, of the low range of exchange, is, we suspect, to be mainly sought in the alterations which late years have brought about in the means of inter-communication, and especially through the introduction of the telegraph. In former days when twice the time at present requisite was required to supply coin to China, currency was likely to produce most violent fluctuations in the price of the dollar than can be expected to be the case, when any want which may spring up, can be supplied with so much rapidity, as in the present day. To hold dollars or syces in a part of the world removed a considerable distance from the centres of commerce, was in itself an operation attended with no small expense, in keeping the money away from sources of employment or investment, and also with a certain amount of risk, as the capital, if suddenly wanted elsewhere, could not be placed at the spot where it was required before the lapse of some months. Both these elements of expense and risk had to be paid for to those who dealt in dollars or in silver, and so long as they continued to be the normal elements in exchange operations, it was natural that the dollar or tael should be originally at an intrinsic value considerably over its intrinsic value. With improvements in inter-communication, through the facilities introduced by the telegraph, and the increased means of shipment by steamer, both these elements are reduced, and it is in the natural course of things to find that the value of the dollar becomes lessened as compared with sterling. It is probable, therefore, that without the issue of notes by the local banks at all, we should have seen within the last year very low rates of exchange, from the mere working of the above principle; and it becomes a very difficult matter, in the face of this obvious cause, to estimate to what extent minor causes may have had to do with the present state of the exchange market. If the above view of the chief cause of the change is correct, we may expect a low range of exchange as compared with rates, formerly considered normal, to become the ordinary rule; and under such circumstances, local causes may be expected to exert a greater influence upon the rates than did formerly, when a comparatively short supply of coin combined with an active demand for silk or tea, was sufficient to send exchange up at one end, or the opposite side of circumstances, to produce the contrary effect. We shall

note with interest any further information which may give up this subject, and trust that some light may be thrown upon it at the approaching meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. It would, however, seem that the low range of exchange which has of late been ruling, is to be accounted for, in a great measure, by the levelling effects which are at the present time being produced in all parts of the world by steam and telegraph.

The steamer Amazon arrived at Shanghai on the 28th inst., and the Ching-tung left that day. The Tigris was to leave on the 1st.

A letter from Mr. H. Walker upon the Mission Schoolship, in reply to that from Mr. Patric published yesterday, will find a place in Monday's paper.

At the Supreme Court yesterday, on the action of Mr. Hayter (the Acting Attorney-General), Mr. H. L. Denys and Mr. H. J. Holmes were admitted as attorneys, solicitors and proctors of the Sheriff's Court. On the former going forward, this customary form of his Lordship remarked: I hope, Mr. Denys, I shall be able to read your signature. It is more than one can say of some persons signatures.

Shanghai telegraphic quotations of the 8th instant are as follows:—

EXCHANGE.—On Bank note, Bank eight, 26 discount; cotton, 24; silk, 6 months' credit, 56; rice, 20 taels; on Bonhay and Calcutta, 3 days' sight, 363; per 100 Taels; Pekin Bars, 8 taels, 17.40.

OPUM.—Malva, dull and heavy; Paine, firm; Minya 10 days, Tals, 367 per chest; Banca 10 days, The 157 per chest.

RECOVERING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Inspector Urquhart charged Cheung-kai-fai, master of the Wine-chou-kiu passenger boat, with being concerned with others in receiving stolen property.

Mr. Watson appeared for the defendant.

Commissioners and he arrested the defendant at 7 a.m. on the 9th instant; on board his own junk, from information received. The case was in connection with one before Mr. May, and was remanded to Monday, at 11.30 a.m., and he was remanded to the 14th Nov., which has attracted attention abroad, the acceptor obtained an injunction to restrain the court from negotiating a bill, if he did not on the express ground that he had not provided cover for the ship according to contract. Of course, an acceptor is bound to pay his bill, and some considerable commotion among the gamblers, who deemed it probable that his owners have already received Calcutta advice, watch anxiously for any action on their part which will indicate whether the dray has not

been given.

Defendant then boldly denied the charge altogether, but was sent to two months' hard labour.

RE-EXPORT.

The man Olou-a-tai, remanded the other day, on a charge of being a suspicious character, as a native of the Colony, was brought up again.

F. Douglas, superintendent of the Victoria Gaol, sworn, stated he knew the defendant well, and the name of Chum-a-tai, ten years ago, when he escaped two days after his arrival, in November, 1863, from the gaol.

He was brought back and dealt with for at least ten times for various offences. Defendant was supported by such gentlemen as no doubt are here, and he was not only the most notorious criminal in the Colony, but was the most notorious in India.

He was remanded to the new Ordinance, which he had been serving.

Defendant then admitted having sold for his master the new Ordinance, which he had been serving.

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THE ADULTERATION OF TEA.

(Telegraph.)
CONFERENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS
A meeting of members of the wholesale tea trade was held at the premises of Messrs. Harrison and Crossfield, Great Tower-street, E.C., on Friday evening, the 2nd inst., to consider Mr. Gladstone's report on the adulteration of tea.
The conference for creating a new War Office in Whitehall has been adjourned.
The rumour is repeated that the Duke of Argyle is about to resign his post at the India Office.
Sir Augustus Paquet and Mr. Ward, the British and American Ministers, will attend the inauguration of the Cavour monument at Turin.
A circular issued in London has been largely copied in the papers, calling attention to a loan of £10,000,000, to promote the cause of the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, and of the Bonaparts in Spain and France.
A movement is on foot for the formation of a new Free-trade League. Its object is to obtain "the repeal of all taxes on food," and "to render trade free from all fiscal encumbrances." The prime movers are working-class men, among them Conservatives, the chief of whom is Mr. Fuller, the promoter of the scheme for purchasing the Alexandria Frigate as a place of public recreation.

A good deal of the treasonable for the Duke of Edinburgh's bride has been ordered in London, Ireland, too, in contributing her share. Balligan stockings, Irish linen, poplins, and lace, have already been ordered. One of the popular designs is a broad band, in which gold is interwoven, resembling like the pattern which was made for the Marchioness of Lorne at the time of her marriage.

THE WHITE ANTS IN ASHANTER.—The War Office authorities have, with a view to protect the wooden huts set out for the nests of the termites from the ravages of the white ants, which attack and very speedily destroy timber, had a hot committee appointed to paint the huts with a mixture of paint, which will not only protect them from the ravages of the ants, but to prevent fever and infection lodging in the wood. This paint dries with a hard channelling surface, like porcelain, which can be washed with soap and water. This simple but effective method of protection is said to prevent the white ants from attacking the huts, will, we hope, give a great deal of comfort and health of the troops.

It is not fair, however, to leave the question of tea as soon as it arrived in this country.

Mr. F. Morrissey, the road master of the Royal Mail, and Mr. Hall, and Mr. Hall's reply thereto.

Mr. Morrissey does not say that any individual member of the tea trade, which every one wholesale or retail, had a right to complain. If the dealer had been guilty of adulteration himself, if he had even changed the colour of the tea he sold from black to green, or green to black, he (the speaker) would be the last to shelter him from punishment; but when it had passed through the hands of the tea trade, after being brought into the market, he would consider it a gross act of injustice if no one

injustice was perpetrated. It was well known that the adulteration lay wholly with the Chinese, and until that was stopped tea would never be pure. They would never be able to do anything in the writer that the Adulteration Act existed, and he thought the meeting ought to discuss it with advantage, so that the thing to be done was to appoint a committee to consider the matter, and take steps theron.

Mr. Dunnott said it was very evident from the letter of Mr. Gladstone that he thought the evil would end itself, and that the dealers should not buy tea which was adulterated; but his own impression was that if an influential deputation were appointed, and the matter referred to the Foreign Office, the negotiations might be altered and protection procured.

Mr. Wilson supported the last speaker's views, and said the Premier was a liberal man, and they had no reason to doubt his disposition to help them. (Applause.)

Mr. Holborn novel. "That the trade admits the difficulty stated by Mr. Gladstone, and applies to him to have it met, not at the end, but at the beginning, by the Foreign Office's Government and by the authoritatively inspecting, justifying the taking money upon the article."

A long discussion followed, and another protest was made to the effect that the country was not fit for the repeal of the Act.

Mr. Samuel Edwards said he had been in communication with a great many tea importers, and they were almost all in favour of the bill, and with the wholesale and retail dealers, and the tea trade.

He had introduced a resolution which provided that the wholesaler, retailed, and packed, and analysed packages of tea should be selected and analysed by an inspecting officer, and if any were found bad the Government should have the power of destroying it.

Mr. Holborn moved a resolution somewhat similar, declaring that Mr. Gladstone's reply to the question of the trade through the Chamber of Deputies, either in house or out, and consistency with the statement of the Foreign Office, that the Chinese had been compelled to do what they did, was not correct.

Mr. Wilson supported the last speaker's views, and said the Premier was a liberal man, and they had no reason to doubt his disposition to help them.

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Extracts.

THE RIVER SINGS
(From "White Rose and Red," by the Author
of "St. Ab's")

"O willow loose lightly
Your soft long hair!
I'll pluck it brightly;
With a kiss;
And past you flowing,
I'll softly pluck.
Great lilles blowing,
With hills of gold,
For spring is beaming,
The wind's like the south,
And the muskrat's swimming,
A twit in its mouth,
To both of us,
With all its love it best,
Is the great dark mark
By the bed of my brook.
It's spring, bright spring,
And blue birds sing!
And the fern is surely
All day long;
And the hawk was early.
The grass was like the fingers of fire,
And the flowers were to a dim desire,
So willow, willow, shake down,
Your locks so silver and long and slight,
For loves are coming from Drowsytown,
And thou and I must be merry and bright!

AN INSTANCE OF CONNUBIAL FELICITY!

Mr. Slung used to say, "My horse, my horse!" Mr. Slung now invariably says, "Our horse, our horse, or our farm!" This substitution of *our* for *my* by Mr. Slung was brought about thus: Mr. Slung had just married a second wife. On the day after the wedding, Mr. Slung casually remarked, "I now intend to enlarge my dairy." "You mean our dairy," replied Mrs. Slung. "No, quoth Mr. Slung, "I say my dairy." "Say our dairy, Mrs. Slung." "No, no, my dairy." "Say our dairy, say our," screamed Mrs. Slung, seizing the poker. "My dairy, my dairy," vociferated the husband. "Our dairy, our dairy," reechoed the wife, emphasizing each cry with a blow of the poker.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agent at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the sum of the following rates, subject to a discount of 20%.

Detailed and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents... 1 per cent. per annum.
Over-Dwelling Houses, not exceeding one-half, and their Contents... 1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents... 1 per cent.
All day long; and the hawk was early.

The grass was like the fingers of fire, and the flowers were to a dim desire,

So willow, willow, shake down, Your locks so silver and long and slight,
For loves are coming from Drowsytown,

And thou and I must be merry and bright!

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SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days, 1% of the annual rate.

Not exceeding one month, 1%.

Above month, and not exceeding 3 months... 1%

Above 3 months, and not exceeding 8 months... 1%

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

1903 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Agents.

1902 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

HENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 418 Hongkong, January, 1872.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., 171 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Agents.

1801 Hongkong, 31st October, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents.

1801 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

LANCASHIRE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Agents.

1801 Hongkong, 1st October, 1858.

ROYALTY IN A BARN.

One morning King Louis sets out on a progress through his dominions in his coach with six horses, and six inside, and a suitable train following him. But though Majesty is on its travels, the rain begins to pour down before they have gone half a league, and continues the whole journey. The result of this is, that one day towards evening, the outriders come galloping back to say that the river they have to cross is so swollen that they cannot possibly reach the town where they meant to sleep. What is to be done? No friendly chateau is near. There is not at hand even a good farmhouse, where Majesty and Majesty's coachmen and Majesty's pages can delight the hearts of loyal subjects by setting up a one-night butter and milk enough to last the family for a month. The only neighbouring building of all palatial dimensions is a large barn. But whenever heard of royalty in a barn? The whole Court stand staring in blank consternation. However, there is no help for it, so out they bundle, diamonds, feathers, satin, velvet, doublets and all, but they bundle into the barn, among the stocks of corn and the hay. They drink weak soup from a cottage in wooden cups. The ladies scream as the mice scurried past them. The gentlemen lament that have not a pocket-handkerchief among them. How it is that their royal and princely nobles don't fall to pieces at such vulgar horrors, they wonder, and even while they wonder drop to sleep on the straw.

Well enough, no doubt, were both the faces and feelings of the idle nobles when they wake up next morning with faded paint and false plait awry; but La Grande Demoiselle, and with her, no doubt, Henrietta (their companion) being frightened by the country air, and their rich hair only showing the better for being dishevelled) enjoyed the fun! — The Argosy.

THE RAVEN.

There can be no doubt about the linguistic powers of the raven throughout all ages, for he is at the head of talking birds. One of his ancient ancestors, tired of the monotony of the temple of Castor, gravely entered a tailor's shop, and remained there apparently only to amuse himself by pronouncing aloud to the gaping Romans the names of the Emperor Tiberius and the royal family. He was rewarded after death by a magnificent interment. Another, addicted to peeping and listening during Divine service, heard the minister say repeatedly, "Let us pray." On the occasion of a tea party at the Square's hall, this animal was brought into the drawing-room to amuse the assembled company with his tricks. Set down, he looked about him nothing abashed. Presently, knowing an old well-known antiquary, clad in a dark suff-coloured suit, whose head and shoulders only were visible over the top of a high-backed chair, on which the worthy man happened at that moment to be kneeling, our sage hero, assuming a solemn attitude, gave out slowly, and in pupine tones, "Let us pray!" Another, who set up his abode at a post-house in Yorkshire, guarded the yard with the fidelity of a watch-dog, and upon the arrival of a traveller invariably demanded with a loud voice, "Hark! Jack! go it, old fellow!" Upon entering the stable, he found the raven pecked on the horse's hind quarters, pulling hairs out of Jack's tail, and responding regularly to the horse's kicks with the groan's exclamation, "Ha! Jack! go it, old fellow!" — Our Own Freude.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

From 1st July, 1873, the following rate will be charged **SHORT PERIOD** Insurance, viz:

Not exceeding ten days of the annual rate.

Not exceeding 1 month of the annual rate.

Not exceeding 1 month... 1 do.

2 months... 1 do.